Uniform 2nti-Stavery Standard, "submit yourselves to every ordinance [every realized by Fundational 2nti-Stavery Standard, order to the standard of man for the Lord's sake," is adhesited against strangers that become too easily deposed, indeed, in the fervid efferences or their impliety, whenever the supremacy of law that has lots tall its good; then bewen there is the submit of the submit o

regard every right of the opponents of the resoutions, withdrow and called to the chair a member from Illinois, who had no such screpts. The Clerk was ordered, in defiance of all rights and rules. This he refused to do, and, with a protest against this arbitrary action, resigned his

office.

Another member was called upon to act as Clerk, but he, though a friend of the resolutions, defined the validity of any election to netwer the name by ballot. A member from North Carolina was, bowever, found willing to act as Clerk. This in-bowever, found willing to act as Clerk. This incomplete the confusion that it was impossible to get at the sense of the meeting. The opposition, whenever, amid the uproar, one of their names was heard, refused to vote, or protested against the right of those persons to call their names. In this way the resolutions were declared to be carried.

The Speaker now took the chair, and business was resumed, the first transaction being an election of a Clerk by ballot; a virtual acknowledgment, it will be noticed, of the unlawful nature of the previous election.

In short, what could be a solitor was taken upon the In short, whatever in defance of all rules in a body professing to be governed by parliamentary rules, against the inquestion of the faculty, from whom alone that body derives its existence. It was taken without discussion, when the chair was occupied by one who arowed his intention to recognize not opposed to the resolution and when there was no there at the dealt; and, finally, it is left to the public to say whether such resolutions and when the solution is the solution of the solu

UPPONENTS OF THE RESOLUTION
Harvard University, March 26, 1855.

## National Anti-Slavery Standard.

WITHOUT CONCRALMENT-WITHOUT

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 7.

PARKER PILLSBURY AND "THE INDEPENDENT."

On the first page of this sheet, and in it

Ost the first page of this sheet, and in its appropriate place, will be found an extract from a recent editorial article in The Independent of this city. Before the reader, however, whose attention may be attended to it by this reference, turns to it, let him first refer to the STANDARD of last week, and read the report of Parker Pilibury's speech at the London Conference, which gave the occasion to The Independent's article.

To any one who has been familiar, for years past, with the course of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions—who has seen its servile obedience to the pro-shavery spirit which has so long and so lamentably governed which has so long and so lamentably governed the American Church—has watched its time-serving policy, refusing now to condenn polygany, now to rebuke the holding of slaves even by its own converts, and now conceding something to the awakened conscience of its supporters, not because the Board has its own eyes opened to the enormity of the sin of alavebolding, but because it fears a falling off in the contributions of its Northern supporters—to such an observer, we say, the comments of Parker Pilebury will seem in no degree exaggerated. But the wonder will be, on the contrary that any journal, professing sati-slavery principles, and, indeed, justifying, we freely add, that profession by its general fasaless anti-slavery tone, could find anything in Mr. Pillebury's speech to criticise or object to. If there is any one ecclasiastical hody of this country about whose pro-lavery character all classes of anti-slavery posite over the criticise or object to. If there is any one ecclasiastical hody of this country about whose pro-lavery character all classes of anti-slavery posite have agreed, it certainly is the American Board. For years past, the chief, if not the only interest which has attached to its annual gatherings has been how it could dispose of this very question of the competion of the Board with the system of alavery. It has been a home divided against itself, and, for nine years past, at least, a very strong and influential portion of its mombers—men, too, for the most part, in nowize tained, in the other relations of life, with the suppiculo of Abolitionism—have spared nither eloquence nor influence to bring the Board in the suppicul of the charger and the propensation of the comment of the propensation bring the American Board to repertance; Dr. Bacon has signalized his new-bo

Doubtless it will be replied—the Board has changed its position, and, by its course at its last meeting, in Hartford, receated its past errors, and given forth fruit meet for repenhance. We are not disposed to deep that its action at that time rot disposed to deep that its action at that time was a step in advance of its former course. It refessed to be bound by a law of the Choctawa which forbids its missionaries to teach the coloured children of their Sunday schools to read even the Word of God; and it marked the progress of opinion among its members by commending the Letter of one of its Secretaries which had lain unbeeded for eight years among its rachives. But if that Letter estissies the anti-elavery conscience of the American Church, no does it not satisfy the conscience of the American Church, so does it not satisfy the conscience of the American Church, no does it not satisfy the conscience of the American Church, no does it not cannot be deals with, under all circumstances, like other sins, and does not consider it as in tries? a bas to admission to the Church. True, he condemns it, and recommends certain hortstory and supplication of the conscience of the conscience of the satisfy the conscience of conscience is an interest of the satisfy the conscience of the American Abolitionists. Mr. Treat nowhere deals with slavery as a sin, to be deals with, under all circumstances, like other sins, and does not consider it as in tries? a bas to admission to the Church. True, he condemns it, and recommends certain hortstory and supplication of the conscience of the satisfactory and supplication of the conscience of the satisfactory and supplication of the conscience of the satisfactory and supplication of the satisfactory as a single satisfactory as a supplication of the satisfactory as a single satisfactory as a single satisfact

faith. The present position of the Board we have, on former occasions, examined, at length, and need not, therefore, addres evidence to substantiate this assertion. But what we wish to assert emphatically is, that as to the position which that body has occupied till writin a few months, there was no question among people pretending to say sort of honest anti-slavery principle; and that Mr. Pullsbury has said nothing which might not have been said, a year ago, with the cordial approbation, at least so far as doctrine, if not phraseology is concerned, of a large minority of the supporter of the Board. Now, granting that an advance position was taken at the last meeting, at Hart ford, the Board has yet by no mean rescole this which Abolitionists have always demanded the which Abolitionists have always demanded the which Abolitionists have always demanded the of the Board. The some so far is obedience to anti-slavery requirement, it will have yet to come a great deal farther. If The Independent cannot see this, it is notitive so far-sightled nor so true to the cause as it has had the credit of being. And if it cannot bear a discussion of the subject, but, on the other hand, means to set itself up as a defender of the pro-slavery American Church, and values more the reputation of the "brethren" in the bonds of so-

in the bonds of slavery, the fact is one which it is well to know. That we have reason for suggest ing such a possibility, if the reader wants any other evidence than the article on our first page he will find it in the following correspondence On the appearance of that article, Mr. Hovey, or Boston, as a friend of Parker Pillebury, wrote The Independent the following letter:

To the Billier of The Independent
Six: In a recent editorial, in speaking of Parker
Pillibury's appeals at a late Anti-Slavery ConfrePillibury's appeals at a late Anti-Slavery Confreative to the Anti-Slavery Confreative to the Anti-Slavery Confretant's a foul-monthed and rockless reviler," and you
as "a foul-monthed and rockless reviler," and you
accesses him of imposing "suger fasheodeds" upon
bits suddence. May I, as a friend of Mr. Pillibarry
ask you if I can say to him that your columns will
be the proposed of the Anti-Slaver Confress
from so serious a charge?

To make the present the Anti-Slaver Confress
or make the present the Anti-Slaver Confress
or make the Anti-Slaver

of mail will much oblige,
Respectfully yours,
Chas. F. Hovey.
To which The Independent made this extraordi

Mr. Gras. F. Hovex—Sir. In reply to you quiry, whether our columns "will be at the ser the "of Mr. Parker Filisbury "to vindicate his haracter," we have to say that, having allude of Mr. P. but incidentally, to illustrate a generatification of the service of the service of the coordance with his pseech, quoted to our readerre see no occasion for entering into any discussion with him or his particular defenders.

Respectfully yours, Ebs. Independent and enterior.

Such "incidental allusions" are much like the entitionents of the farmer who 'tiod a man over his garden fence with a pitchfork. Perhaps, however The Independent means that an attempt to undermine the character and destroy the influence of any individual Abolitonist is only incidental to tis determination to enter the lists against all comers in defence of the pro-slavery Church of this country.

In connection with this subject, we refer to communication, in another column, from the Bristol and Clifton (England) Anti-Slavery Sciety. Our friends abroad, we trust, will because of this Mr. Outhbert Young, who is endeavouring to permade them that the American Board has the pattern. It is only a new scheme to cover up the wickedness of the American Church. If The Independent. It is only a new scheme to cover up the wickedness of the American Church. If The Independent. If will be worse for The Independent. If Mr. Young initiates that the article in question was written by Mr. Beecher, we believe that he was, and be lieve that the know he was, guilty of Alaebnoot Indeed, that he should appeal to the authority on Mr. Beecher, or Mrs. Stowe, at all, is the beservidence that he is not particular as to the mean he oses to gain an end. He would as soon appeal in this contry, to Parker Pillabury himself as it cither of them to sustain the anti-slavery character of the American Board. Neither do we believe that either Mr. Beecher or Mrs. Stowe woul "endorse," for 100 themselves, in any way, responsible for, the article in The Independent. The write always, in that paper, over their own signa tures, and no one can have a right to impute them any other opinions than those they the avow. We have never yet seen anything from them any other of the American Board. Neither of them that would lead as to suppose that the present position of the American Board meets when the term of the three of them that would lead as the supposition; and until we do, we shall feel justified in supposing that their opinions that would lead as the supposition; and until we do, we shall feel justified in supposing that their opinions on this subject are in accord ance with their entire apprehation; are

SOUTH-WEST-SIDE VIEW OF SLAVERY.

Third Globolotom, not Chrysostom, of clerical releasers, Samuel H. Cox, wearing, as if in a reacted joke at all Doctors and decision of all vivality, the title of Doctor of Doctority, has just been printing, at St. Louis, Mo.—di latitude—an gregoious letter, meant, evidently, to be a heavity commendation of that excerable and silly book, Adamon\* "South-Side view of site-very." From high printing and the same control of the sill of the s

ostate and eashiered confrers.

"It is fortic princips as the humar production of our age and country; and how great its worth it nontrasts with the multitudinous publications of the antagonistic sort, I have an emean or measure to demonstrate; but the contract to demonstrate; but the contract of the contract of the contract of the country. It is a tribute to its strongth, its much to its extendity; and just a much to its extend piet, regardly and just as much to its contract of piet, regardly and just as much to its contract of piet, regardly and just as social unity, its good belings severywhere; to the interests of all men, severant and master, of very complication and every condition. It worketh, as infinence is that of behinded light, and love, and prayer, and effort in every right direction."—It boye its destruction, that is, its exemplary company and effort in every right direction."—It worked to the contract of the contr

such-makey, that in which it shall blake togethe mon-makey, that in which it shall blake togethe or our religion.

Now, is not this—we are in the dilemma of our religion.

Now, is not this—we are in the dilemma of the ewearing man who spill this cart-load of potatose down a long hill, and became contemptit outly she the sound of the season and selective fit to characterize the quaint blead ing of profanity and efforence in this passage But is it not thoroughly fozion?—an epithet by this time pretty well understood. It seems as i this follow, by brazening out and reitersting his final part of the season and a purpose of wearing on criticism and fatiguing ridicule by inocessant and excessive occasions for them. We get itred a last of seeing a man make however indicrous faces, and leave off laughing when it become painful to us. Occasional stupidity always ansmess but persistent folly saddens into insantive. Dr Occ has afforded the American people much into cent 'gratification, and so must be considered in beneficator of his race. But te thin consider if his application of the season and the season are season and the season are season and the season and the season are season profit in the foot haracter will not be improved by beeding Hamlet's advice to the players: "We those that play your clowns speak no more than is set dow for them; for them for them; for them to the improved by the date in the play your clowns speak no more than is set dow for them; for them is not the profit of the race. But the time on the report of the season profit in the foot that uses it? "The fact is, Dr. Adams went South, as he says, a Abolitionist, and was so moved and swerred he seem necessary question of the play be then to be considered; that's villanous, and shows a more plittial ambition in the foot that uses it? "The fact is, Dr. Adams went South, as h

colours, or a deaf and dumb man to teach must but all three are possible. Drs. Cox and Adam is the property of the property of the production which prevails in good society and production which prevails in good society and production which prevails in good society and production should they happen at a robber's eave, and be unexpectedly accessed with the reverence due their cloth, they would forthwith revise the opinious with regard to the institution of takin purses on the highway; should deep saled as any grace at the table, they would seemally define it; and if solicited to conduct family peager they would even publish a book in favour of i Had these two clergymen been speciators of the Crudificion, they would doubtless have bee moved with some saimal pit; but if the Roms soldiers, with unexpected liberality, had made donation to on of them of the seamless cost of the divine victim, they would have been induce by such genuine good feeding and disinterestic ness to take "a South-side vice" of the whol transaction.

transaction. These men, and such as they, lay great strees upon the assumption that alwary is not expressly forbidden in the Bible. Doubtless it was upon the same plea that Burnoughs persisted in passing counterfeit money. We cannot find that the Bibl makes any distinction between good bills, redeem able at the Sadiols, and begar. The lecherons as belt at the Sadiols, and begar. The lecherons are purulent Mormons have really produced a most damaging argument in favour of people having any number of wives. Such moralists, turning over the Sorphurue as so much status, extantly plinne themselves upon possessing all the astate nees of a Tombs lawyer, in fancying that they have discovered some loop-hole and defect in Drine code. Sworm advocates of some gigantive villancy, they are as pleased to cash the Almight assigned in Some such matter as alwayer, counterfeiting and polygnam, as is one of the before unamed depocated practitioners to get off some

alung-shot rowdy, by a flaw in the ext.

Dr. Cox is very anxious that the Americar
people should read this book of Bro. Adams—
thinks they have not generally dones. We think
they have not generally dones. We think
they have not the fact is, most of us have go
beyond this debate, and do not feel like reverting
to it. It is a foregone conclusion with us, and
with the most of makind. We do not care to
discuss the question whether our Heavenly Father
approves of our making merchandize of each
other. If it is a queetion which suggests doubt
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Dr. Oox writes from St. Lonis, "finishing he inection and improving his humanity," as he say; "by foreign brand in his own country," getting South Water-like seen of slavery to match a "Scale State State

RADUAL EMANCIPATION NECESSARIA

Att. must see that there is no mall resemblance between excessive drinking and slaveholding. But the most reflecting among us must also see that this resemblance cannot be carried throughout. The excessive drinking among the monitor growth and this resemblance cannot be carried throughout. The excessive drinket—saying nothing about the cample and his family, if he has one—can so regulate the quantity of liquor that no one will be injured but himself. He acts on dead material that material that has no rights—that nower one have any. The slaveholder acts on his follow-creatures, whose rights are qualt to his own—one mind and out, which may be altogether adverse to his. If the slaveholder acts on his follow-creatures of the himself whose rights are out to the control of the himself whose his control of the himself whose to have the lave to do, columerity, without any compution what he clave to do, columerity, without any compution what he claves to do, columerity, without any compution what he claves to do, columerity, without any compution what he claves to do, columerity, without any compution what he claves to do, columerity, without any compution what he claves to do, columerity, without any compution what he claves to do, columerity, without any compution what he claves to do, columerity, without any compution and do. The punthment he indices on the size may be as improved and the claves, and the proper dealers of the down and the proper dealers. Let us suppose one-fifth of the alwave to be emancipated; will the laws regarding shavery. Let us suppose one-fifth of the alwave to be diluted one-fifth or will the work of schools provided for those who go out at farming the consulting and its suppose one-fifth of the claves, and their very hadness—and sateration than they did white always, and will this kindness and attention than they did white always, and will this kindness and sateration than they did white always, and will this kindness and sateration than they did white always, and will this kindness and sate

But, supposing the things above mentioned are just what we would have—that achools and all moral and intellectual appliances are properly provided—and that we pay such attention to the enancipated as will improve both them and use—indeed, that the whole matter is so arranged that they are made as comforciable as we are, and the culcyment of their rights assured to them as well as it can be: what then? Will those retained as it can be: what then? Will those retained as it can be: what then? Will those retained as slaves be better contented when they see their old companions happy in the improvement of power—in the enjoyment of rights, to which they think they thought a properly are as well entitled? Not the

and shiftles, as they did under the gradual emaccipation act of Pounsylvania, where there were defase. But where there are a mony—where the labour
of the country is principally performed by them
—the slavery laws would become more severe, as
the slaves gave more signs of discontent; and
they would become discontented in proportion as
the emancipated were happy and improving, and
as they themselves become less in number. Thus
gradual emancipation—better, to be sure, than
continued slavery, for anything it better than that
—has operated badly wherever it has been tried
hereiofore, and will continue to operate badly
wherever it may be tried hereafter. And simply
on this ground—inevitable ground, too—that it is
a violation of the laws of man's nature—one that

THE AMERICAN BOARD OF FOREIG.
MISSIONS.

By the last European mail, the following communication from the Secretary of the Bristol and Ollfon Anti-Slavery Society was received by the General Agent of the Massechusetts Anti-Slavery Society. The important and interesting character of its contents impels us to lay it before our readers without delaw.

Busrot, (Rug.), March 8, 1855.

I write to you by this mail on behalf of our Anti-Slavery Commisse, to beg you will ascertial for us, with as little felay as possible, the correctness of a statement made last night in Brissol, by Rev. Outhbort Young—which Is, than "since the Bartford meeting of int year, Mrs. H. B. Stove, and her botcher, Rev. Edmay Ward Basche, here taken the botcher, Rev. Clemy Ward Basche, here taken the American Band of Romy Ward Basche, here taken the American Band of Romy Ward Basche, here taken the American Band of Romy Ward Bascher, with the American State of the State of

Dorard.

At the close of Mr. Young's address to the Bristol meeting, last night, a resolution was passed, responding to Mr. Young's appeal for aid. To this an amendment was proposed by Rev. George Armstrong, suggesting, that as the Western Asia Mission Aid Society was connected with the American Board of Foreign Missions—an organization stained by the contributions and contribuid by a should establish a separate aquery for their missionary efforts in Turkey, or should cooperate with a Society in American strictly uncontaminated by slavery. Such (be learned) was the character of the American Missionary Association, of which Rev. Henry Ward Beecher is understood to which Rev. Henry Ward Beecher is understood to which Rev. Henry Ward Beecher is understood to which Rev. Henry Ward Beecher is understood to

Rev. Mr. Young interrupted Mr. Armstrag mendinent out of order, and then malitating that coherators of order, and then malitating that coherators of order, and then malitating that coherators with the American Board had not the remotest tendency to satisfus always: take and the transfer tendency to satisfus always: take the public must not think of listening to the reckless statements about the American Board made by Mr. Parker Pillibury, who had attacked it in a most unjustifiable way at the recent Anti-Slavery Conference in London: that lintend of the Board bearing the character which was represented by parties in England, Mr. H. W. Beecher and Mrs. Stowe, since the Hartford Convention, and stake in England, Mr. Koung then quoted in a titled from the New York. Independent of Peh. Jb., which paper he said way edited by Rev. H. W. Beecher, and to which Mrs. Young then quoted in a titled from the New York. Independent of Peh. Jb., which paper he said way edited by Rev. H. W. Beecher, and to which Mrs. Young the other was not of the constitutions. The satisfactor which Mrs. Young the other was not of the constitutions. The satisfactor which Mrs. Young the other was not of the Constitutions. The satisfactor which Mrs. Young the other was not of the satisfactory of the American Pen State of the State

Board, it is all that they would require to commend the Board to their confidence and argmathy. The endicet of the support given to also wholders by British objectation with this Board, and of the relations it holds to the system, has been brought before the notice of the "Western Asia Riscions Ald Society," In an admirable tract lately published by the Edinburgh Anti-Slavery Society. This pamphiet, together with the reply made to the Secretary of that Society, with a copy of which we have been favoured, shall be forwarded to you by this mail. You will perceive that the minutes of the "Western Mission" Committee do not meet the questions raised in the Edinburgh pamphiet. But from their Secretary's note, it appears that they decline expressing approval of all the signosics of the Board. Hence Mr. Young's assertion, that Mrs. Slowe and Mr. H. W. Beecher "take it conduitly by the hand/w was the more startling, for no information has reached this country of any change having been made in the position of the Board, "since the Hartford meeting," which could explain how the authoress of Lorenzyma whose earnest exhertation in the recent clear prima whose earnest exhertation in the Road will first retains the character that has bitherto been ascribed to it, and continues to be deeply involved in the maintenance of shavery.

deeply involved in the maintenance of slavery. No one seconded Mr. Armstrong's amendment but the Chairman, Richard Ball, Rag, protest against lending one, the remosets anothen to the start system of American slavery. He said the would not tocub fivilit a platfork's, nor admit his would not tocub fivilit as platfork's, nor admit his ovaligious fellowship; that he could not sleep his bod, if he knew that taking the chair at the meeting could be constructed five another of the support given to slavery by the chardes of America, surnor Rev. Albert Banner has furthy declare to be responsible for its continuance. Rev. Parter, said that on no conideration would be in parter, also bore his testimony against slavery, as said that on no conideration would be his years of the surnor should be controlled to the surnor should be considered to the surnor should be controlled to the surnor should be supported at this meeting unless permanded the byes odding, be was fin no way compromising a maintellaxery restriction.

[\*See the First Page of this No. of the Standard for extract from the article referred to.—Ebs. Szandarn.]

y, the tone of these speakers, that there is some reaanti-slavery focing amongst us, but that the did
ferent sects still stand sailly in need of ligh
trespecting the connection of religious organizations in America with slavery, and of the liquirous
seffects produced by extending to them Britisl

Copies of the Edinburgh Tract on Turkish Missions were sent by the Dritish and Cifton A. S. Society to about neutry-four ministers and other gentlemen, who were thought likely to attend the meeting on behalf of the Western Asia Mission, with a note bespeaking a cuerful examination of the statements concerning the American Board. The President of the A. S. Society was privately informed by Mr. Ball (the Chairman of the meeting), that one Baptist minister of influence had in consequence declined taking part in the proceedings, on the same ground; and the names of others who stated away, and who refused to read from their pulpits a notice of the meetings, have been given; but no one but Mr. Armstrong would undertake the disagreeable and unpopular task of publicly explaining the reasons that existed for discountenancing cooperation with the American Board of Missions in the great work of evangel-

The following is the amendment moved by the

Rev. George Armstrong, but not seconded: Whereas, this meeting having just grounds for regarding the agency of the Rev. Cuthbert Young in behalf of the Western Asia Mission Society as more or less' connected with the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions—a fact sufficiently revealed in the "Groular" lessed by as a basic and the control of the Mission Society as the landingston of Rev. C. Young, and by the other control of the American Board of the American Board of the American Board of Missions, representing, as it does, the leading religions denomination of the United States of American Board of Missions, representing, as it does, the leading religions denominations of the United States of American Mission, the proposed of the American Board of Missions, representing, as it does, the leading religions denominations of the United States of American Mission, the proposed of the American Board of Missions, representing as it does, the leading religions denominations of the United States of American States of the American Board of Missions, representing as it does, the leading religions denominations of the United States of Missions, representing as it does, the leading religions denomination of the United States of Missions, representing as it does, the leading religions denomination of the United States of Missions, representing as it does not be a support to the Mission of the Missions of the Missio

slawory"; therefore, Resolved, That this meeting refuses to extend its sympathy or coöperation to an agency so tained; and would testify tit interest in Christian missions in the East, either by independent British agency, or coöperation with the "American Missionary Ascolation" established in New York; of which Rev. Henry Ward Beocher, the brother of Mrs. Stowe, is an industrial member brother of Mrs. Stowe, is an industrial to member of the stower in the stower in the stower is an industrial to the stower in the stower in the stower in the stower is a stower in the stower in the stower in the stower is an industrial to the stower in the

CUBA AND THE ADMINISTRATION...No. II

DY a treasy concurated between Great Britain and Spain in 137, Spain consented to abandon and suppress the Slave Trade, Great Britain agreeing on her part to pay two millions of dollars as an on her part to pay two millions of dollars as an one of the contract of the co

board, "at the disposition?" of the Governor of the State, where they might happen to be brought. Now, it always happened that they were brought to a slave State; and it is a humilitating and a damning fact, that many cargoes of captives, research you can rational vessels from the clutches of pirstes, were sold by order of Southern Governors, and they proceeds put in their State treasmings. Thus the very "Act to prohibit the important of the state of the s

legislation the North is in novier responsible, of, the lost her legitimate shares in the trade without patients the North is in novier responsible, of, the lost her legitimate shares in the trade without grid in the patients with the legitlation of the state of the state of the legitlation of the legitlation of the state of the legitlation of legi

real heir chains to this day, if they have n

If the law stood thus for eleven years, and was then resinced by such mea as "would not recinate the will of God," In the following year is was repealed by the earthean of the old Canacipation Societies; but even then the great and mighty sovereignty of Alabanum was so staffy about it, that she issued a decree that every man, woman and budy, brought into that State after being a rescaled from pristes, should be sold and put into the contract of the contract

As a nation, we have done things worse that what is here described, because they were done of a larger scale, he we serve did and we never can it will be the server of th

souls. It must be confessed that, for many years, the stipulations and cellets of Spain remained a dead letter, except; so far as they were enforced by British cruisers, without cooperation, and even without opposition, from the Spanish authorities. But the continued and increasing reclamations of the British ministry and press, have induced the Spanish Government to address itself with an appearance of enterestines to the performance of its engagements. The late Cuptain-General Pseudo caused the recent of several hundred newly accessed to the continued of the

From the former reputation of Gen. Conside, the present Capitals-General, we should expect that he will carry out the policy commenced by his predecessor. During his former administration, be was said to set his face against slave trada. He retited poor from a post, where the temptations to corruption or extortion are probably uncqualled. It is not true, however, as has been stated, that the Capital-General receives, or ever received, "one or two doubloons" for every captive sumggled into the island. One doubloon is paid without law, and against law and treaties, but it has always been divided into four equal parts, one for the Capital-General, if he will take it, one for the collector of the port of arrival, one for the harbour master and one for the coast-guard.

The class set free in consequence of being recogh to the island congrary to have and trenties recogh to the island congrary to have and trenties are called emonejaulos. Great Britain has main-mined them for twenty years. An officer, called upperfunedant or Protector of therested Africans, whose duty it is to provide for their comfort, and ratch over their rights and interests. A recoging sph is also keep for their shelter and scountly, ill they can be provided with places, where they rill receive instruction and some ways, which is radinarily effected in one of the British West

India Golonies.

It is not merely to arrest the slave-trade that Great Britain has a right to interpose, but also for the release of all who have been brought in and are held contrary to law and treaties, i. e., since 1820, and some between that year and 1817; in other words, shout four-fifth of all the slaves on the island. Great Britain has temporated, ont of tendences to the situation of Spain and the extreme delicacy and complication of the question, arising from the predatory and incendiary policy of our Government, and the precarious allegiance of a portion of the within population; but she has made perpetual claim, and she is not famous for abandoning claims once set up. Indeed, she is more more for currously suppose oblams than the server word for currously suppose oblams than the server word for currously suppose oblams than the

giving up any just one.

The decision in our Amistad gase illustrates the position of Great Britain in this matier. There the alarse were discharged by the United States Court, because they had been imported into Culae, contrary to the haw of Spain, i.e., subsequently to 1820. In point of fact, they had been in the island but a few weeks. It is a burn-lag shame that a United States Court could find no other reason for pronouncing them free. If white American slaves had mutinfed, pitched their keepers overboard on the coast of Barbary, and, shaping their course for home, had arrived at a port in Connecticut, would they have been decilerated up on proof, by a barbarian of Triposti, that "service or labour was due "to him from them by the lease of that State? If they would not, then the whole course of areas, processino, and nearly two years' imprisonment, of those African beroes and helpiese children, was as fargrant a tyramy as was ever committed by Nero, and, a good deal meaner than any recorded of him. An indemnity is due to them, not to their stealers, who every year besiege Congress, backed, of who every year besiege Congress, backed, of who every year besiege Congress, backed, of who every year besiege Congress, backed, of

course, by the man-stealing States.
The people of this country possess no definite
idea of the extent of the Cuban slave-irade, except
idea of the extent of the Cuban slave-irade, except
those of thom who are concerned in fit; and these
do not impart their knowledge. No ontsider can
scertain the amount of an Illielit traffic, still less
of the plunder of pirates. According to the
best information accessible, the importation since
1835, when "the equipment clause," providing
for the sciture of vessels, which have no alware
and nover had any on board, but yet are quipped
for slave-trade, slook effect, the importation has

1835—31,150 | 1840 | 1836—27,049 | to 52,027, or an average of 7,43 | 1837—31,593 | 1847 | per annum.

1860-144,761 (Within the last 20 years, the number has fluctuated between 1,000 and 31,000, according to the characters of the successive Capital-Generals, who have held office from 1 to 4 years each. Under Cem. Video slave-trade so nearly ceased, that by the English it was pronounced extinct. Center O'Demod opened agrian every possible slater to slave-trade. He was the same man who between the control of th

wanesers and not taken, no good to mannanty in to be expected of him,

Danuar—in No 1, for "an array, may an initiary of "Annoisse Basis," read Antonisse Plats. Insert the sertense beginning with these worth, "Perhaps in: Radgers," and

Annoisse Plats, "read Antonisse Plats. Insert the ser
tense beginning with these worth, "Perhaps in: Radgers," and

and the property of the Bonna law, we have 

none exist to some sectual in the Landissa "eritory, with 

a very lamportant amelionation segretate by Louis XXV., 

to come of the section of the State of the State 

with a section of the State of the State 

with a section of the State 

Now Orbana has been so long recovered for its beautiful 

quadrosis. Perhaps No. Balgers' surprising assessment 

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Consecrator, on Monday last, elected four anil Mostraska members of Congress—the whole delegation—by a fusion of Whigs, Know-Nothing and anti-Douglas Democrats. There was an choice of Governor by the people, but the Pusion its elected at least 18 of the 21 members of the Scanate, and two-thirds of the members of the House. The sham Democracy have now no foot to the property of the control of the control workers to bind the North anew to the Silva Workers to bind the North anew to the Silva Power under core of Know-Nothing Silva

THE PROHISTORY LIQUOR BILL passed th Senate on Tuesday, yeas 21, nays 11. The Hous will now have to act on several of the Senate amendments, but there is no doubt that the tw Houses will come to an agreement. The law:

state of the control of the control

What though the field be lost?
All is not lost; the ungovernable will,

place, and try to effect the ceape of her that was dearer to him than His. On artiving in Virginia, he remained nearly a week in the vicinity of his wife before he coulk commerciates with her, living, in the meantime, in a hollow tree, and feeding upon raw Indian our that he succeeded in getting, at night, from his master's crib. At last he met his wife and brought her away. Said he, "I feel very proud of my old woman, because she waited so long for me." And, indeed, be had reason to prize her highly, for she was, in every way, worthy of his love. When this man exaped, two years ago, the wife was suspected by the master to be aware of his whereabouts, and was repeatedly flagged to make her tell where he was. But all to no purpose. Like the woman, Epicharia, who refused, under the torture, to answer questions that would involve any of her accomplices in the first complying the summary of the su

dens. If find, in the West, a great demand for a history of the Anti-Slavery Movement. No such history has ever yet been written. But the time has arrived, and all eyes are turned to the impartial pen of Edmund Quincy for such a history. It would be of immense service to the cause, and would create a renewed enthusiasm in the young converts in the West.

Brestyling here reminds one that he is not a be East. The towering trees whose very too ento touch the clouds above, and the mud. ool deep in the streets, look, tous, "un-hoppinh, be warm weather and our fond anticipation rever all carried away, last night, by a tremendou from. The great deep nature sea that swims over ur bead is filled with snow, while the sweeping to the wind through the large oaks plainly tells un hat we can place no dependence on the weather were. Were in too for four of being thought ago lutical, I would try to give you some idea of the contract warm movement, while most state it has Weet warm warm movement while most with a the Weet warm warm movement.

Warm reception that I meet with at the N Yonrs, very truly, w. w.

The PHILADRIFHU. SERTICH BOOK.—This is a title of a monthly publication, the first (App number of which has just reached us. R. Is pot indeed by Wm. S. Young, and "devoted to a cri all examination of the subjects of Ignorance, digence and Crime" J. G. Moore is the edit Its object is of the highest importance, and, it allows the conducted in the right spirit, it can full to do good. We find in it one paragrage and which we must enter our protest. T paragraph to which we allude is headed, "Mo Effects of Under Tom's Gabin," and gives an account of four boys who were so eager to whin the dramatic representation of Mr. Stowe's grework, and so enamoured of the little girl we played the part of Fox, that they were led to come to the control of the drome, there would have been at least so appearance of fairness in the argument; but the control of the drome, there would have been at least on appearance of fairness in the argument; but the control of the drome, there would have the supplication of the control of the drome, there would have guest as it is inconquential. Does the editor of the Sketch-Rock vivil a helmit sept the "Ignoracy, Indigence as with a least of the paragraph in the strength of the st

### From our Cincinnati Correspondent.

Our Philadelphia Correspondence.

### From our Southern Correspondent.

THE BURNS TRIALS.

U. S. Court Room, Boston, Tuesday, April 3, 1855.

### Summary.

Gov. Barstow of Wisconsin has oblibitive Liquor Law.

ace Greeley is lecturing in the far West,
, next mouth, to Europe, to rejoin his family,
to making the winter in England. He
table to the first of May. As a proof
nearest taken by the public in his career, we
detail to the first of May. As a proof
nearest taken by the public in his career, we
dust the "Life of Hornes Greely" has sold to
not of 24,500 copies, and is still selling at the
,000 a week.

se in order to \$6,000 worth year, which missionaries e table. The Part II.

\$99 78

899 78 26 32

Advertisements.

"FOR TWIN AND REGISTRAND AND RESTORMENS IN THE WATER OF T

Ready in April.
OUR WORLD,

The second large Basic Voluments of the Press of the Pres

That well by reson men it calle main The Daisle or els the eye of the day.

THE EMPEROR IS DEAD!

From the London Times, March 3.

This Emperor of Russia is DEAD. As ords speed through this land it will scar

# Philadelphia Advertisements.

MERRIHEW & THOMPSON, Prints
Have Removed to Nos. 2 and 4 Merchant street, ab
Fourth (first street S. of Market), Philis. Plain and in

TAMILY COAL YARD, Broad stree
rom the but mines, expressly for family ase, free from the abut mines, expressly for family ase, free from dand slafe, kept dry, and 2240 lbs, given to the ton. It best qualities of I Juliph and Schuylkill Red and White As

NEW BOOK STORE for New Books, 13
Arch street, Philadelphia. THOMAS CURTIS invit
the attention of his friends and the public to his stock

Philadelphia Spring Goods.

HARPLESS BROTHERS, Philadelphi
are receiving and opening daily Dress Goods of all t

We havite all to call and examine specimenant cur room No. 540, S. E. corner of Tuuthan dhariest streets, Philadephia.
HENRY C. PHILLIPS.
PHILLIPS.

FAMILY FLOUR STORE, No. 35 Nort
Fifth street, near arch, Philadephia. From the component of the

MORRISON & GLENN respectful announce to the public that their Spring Style Hare now ready. Their manner of doing hashess is for cand no charter than the control of the control of their manner of their manne

Silver Medal Awarded by the Franklin

H. SMITH, N. W. corner

and Chestnut street, Philadelphia

Portfolios, Bankers' Cases, Money Bell

246 No. 246 N. Second st., Philadelphia, 246
Is now prepared to exhibit some decided Bargaries in
SEASONABLE DRY GOODS.